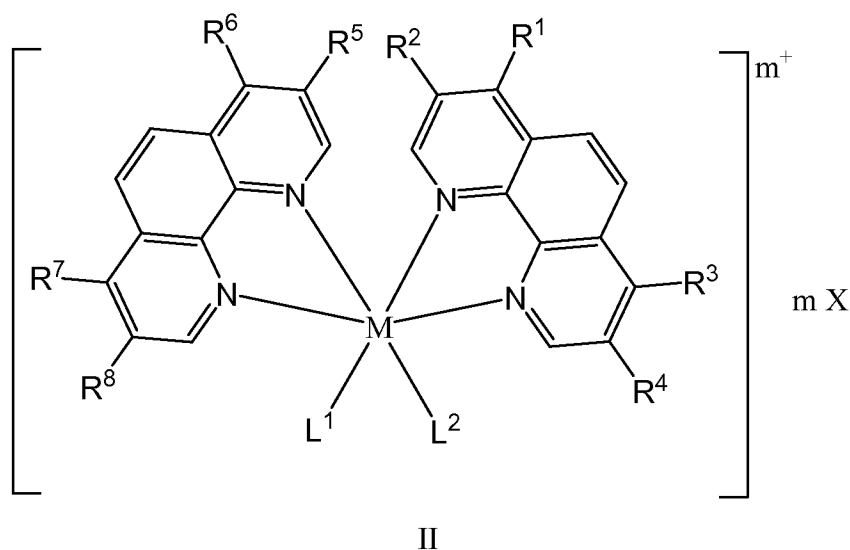


### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of the claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the Application. Please amend the claims as follows:

Claims 1-32 (Canceled).

33. (Currently Amended) A compound of Formula II:



wherein M is Ru or Os;

each  $L^1$  is independently an organic molecule having:

- (a) a 5-membered monocyclic aromatic ring, one of the ring's members being a nitrogen atom that forms a bond with M;
- (b) a 6-membered monocyclic aromatic ring, one of the ring's members being a nitrogen atom that forms a bond with M;
- (c) an 8-10-membered bicyclic ring, one of the bicyclic rings being aromatic and having a nitrogen atom member that forms a bond with M;
- (d) an  $-NH_2$  group whose nitrogen atom forms a bond with M, wherein said organic molecule containing an  $-NH_2$  group is selected from the group consisting of an amino acid, dopamine, GABA, norepinephrine, serotonin, (RS)-(tetrazol-5-yl) glycine, tetrazolyl- $\alpha$ -amino-

3-hydroxy-5-methyl-4-isoxazolepropionic acid, aminobutyric acid, methyl-D-aspartic acid, tyramine, 4-aminopyridine; or

(e) a  $\text{-COOH}$  group, one of whose oxygen atoms forms a bond with M;  
 $\text{L}^2$  is  $(\text{R}^2)_3\text{P}$ ,  $(\text{R}^2\text{O})_3\text{P}$ , or  $\text{L}^1$ , wherein each  $\text{R}^2$  is independently  $\text{-C}_1\text{-C}_{18}$  alkyl,  $\text{-C}_3\text{-C}_8$  cycloalkyl, or phenyl, and m is 2; ~~or  $\text{L}^2$  is  $\text{-CN}$  and m is 1;~~  
 $\text{R}^1\text{-R}^8$  are independently  $\text{-H}$ ,  $\text{-C}_1\text{-C}_{18}$  alkyl,  $\text{-NH}_2$ ,  $\text{-COOH}$ ,  $\text{-(C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{ alkyl)-O-(C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{ alkyl)}$ , or  $\text{-OC(O)(C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{ alkyl)}$ ; and  
X is  $\text{Cl}^-$ ,  $\text{F}^-$ ,  $\text{Br}^-$ ,  $\text{I}^-$ ,  $\text{PF}_6^-$ ,  $\text{CF}_3\text{SO}_3^-$ ,  $\text{(C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{ alkyl)-CO}_2^-$ , or  $\text{(C}_1\text{-C}_{18}\text{ alkyl)-SO}_3^-$ .

34. (Original) The compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule is 4-aminopyridine.

35. (Original) The compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule is (RS)-(tetrazol-5-yl) glycine.

36. (Original) The compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule is (tetrazol-5-yl) AMPA.

37. (Original) The compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule is nicotine or caffeine.

38. (Original) The compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule is serotonin, epinephrine, norepinephrine, or dopamine.

39. (Original) The compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule is adenosine 5'-diphosphate ADP, adenosine 5'-triphosphate ATP, adenosine 5'-monophosphate AMP, cyclic adenosine 5'-diphosphate ribose, or adenosine 3', 5'-cyclicmonophosphate.

40. (Original) The compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule is aminobutyric acid or L-glutamic acid, or methyl-D-aspartic acid.

41. (Original) A method for releasing an organic molecule from a Photolabile Compound, comprising: exposing a compound of claim 33 to light under conditions sufficient to release the organic molecule.

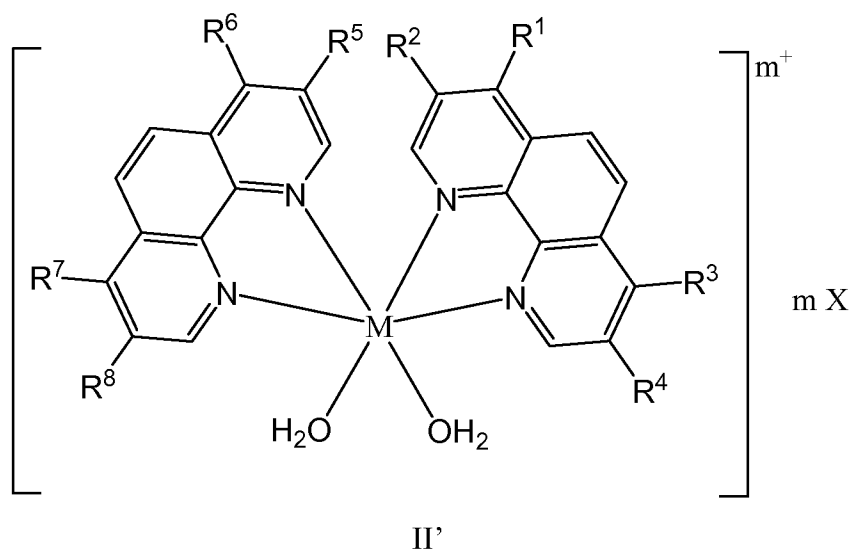
Claims 42-45 (Canceled).

46. (Original) The method of claim 41, wherein the light comprises visible light or infrared light.

Claim 47 (Canceled).

48. (Original) A method for protecting an organic molecule from an effect of an enzyme, comprising:

allowing the organic molecule and a compound of Formula II':



wherein m is 2,  $R^1$ - $R^8$  are independently -H, -C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl, -NH<sub>2</sub>, -COOH, -(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl)-O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl), or -OC(O)(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl); and X is Cl<sup>-</sup>, F<sup>-</sup>, Br<sup>-</sup>, I<sup>-</sup>, PF<sub>6</sub><sup>-</sup>, CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl)-CO<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup>, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>18</sub> alkyl)-SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>,

to react under conditions sufficient to make a compound of claim 33, wherein the organic molecule has:

- (a) a 5-membered monocyclic aromatic ring, one of the ring's members being a nitrogen atom that forms a bond with M;
- (b) a 6-membered monocyclic aromatic ring, one of the ring's members being a nitrogen atom that forms a bond with M;
- (c) an 8-10-membered bicyclic ring, one of the bicyclic rings being aromatic and having a nitrogen atom member that forms a bond with M;
- (d) an -NH<sub>2</sub> group whose nitrogen atom forms a bond with M; or
- (e) a -COOH group, one of whose oxygen atoms forms a bond with M.

49. (Original) A method for making an organic molecule bioavailable to a subject, comprising:

- (a) administering a compound of claim 33 to the subject; and
- (b) exposing the compound to light under conditions sufficient to release the organic molecule from the compound, wherein the organic molecule has:
  - (i) a 5-membered monocyclic aromatic ring, one of the ring's members being a nitrogen atom that forms a bond with M;
  - (ii) a 6-membered monocyclic aromatic ring, one of the ring's members being a nitrogen atom that forms a bond with M;
  - (iii) an 8-10-membered bicyclic ring, one of the bicyclic rings being aromatic and having a nitrogen atom member that forms a bond with M;
  - (iv) an -NH<sub>2</sub> group whose nitrogen atom forms a bond with M; or
  - (v) a -COOH group, one of whose oxygen atoms forms a bond with M.

50. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the light is sunlight, photo-optic light, or laser light.

51. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the light is visible light or infrared light.

52. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the exposing occurs at the site of a tumor, cancer, or neoplasm.

53. (Original) The method of claim 49, wherein the administering occurs intravenously, topically, intradermally, intramuscularly, transdermally, subcutaneously, intranasally, parenterally, intrathecally, vaginally, rectally, colorectally, orally, intracranially, retroorbitally, intrasternally, or by injection.

Claim 54 (Canceled).

55. (Original) A composition comprising a compound of claim 33 and a physiologically acceptable carrier, vehicle, diluent, or excipient.

Claims 56-63 (Canceled).

64. (Original) A kit comprising a compound of claim 33 and instructions for use of the compound.

Claims 65-183 (Canceled).

184. (Previously Presented) A method for assaying an organic molecule, comprising exposing a Photolabile Compound of claim 33 to light under conditions sufficient to release the organic molecule from the Photolabile Compound, and (b) determining an effect of the organic molecule on a biological sample.